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evict the vendors. The same day, one of the six vendors who were in unauthorized occupation of the stalls named Arunachalam, presented a petition to the Stationary Sub-Magistrate praying for the issue of an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, against the lessee Sri Nataraja Pillai ' restraining him from interfering with the lawful occupation as a vendor in the Gandhi Market.' The Stationary Sub-Magistrate obtained the Sub-Inspector's report on this petition also. After considering the reports of the Sub-Inspector as well as his sworn statement the Stationary Sub-Magistrate promulgated an order under section 144 (1), Criminal Procedure Code, in his M.C. No. 47 of 1954 restraining the vendors who were in unauthorized occupation of the stalls as well as their relations and friends who were supporting and instigating them—eighteen persons in all—from vending their wares in the Gandhi Market or interfering with the lawful and normal activities of Sri Nataraja Pillai.

In view of the urgency this order was also passed ex-parte.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 577 asked by Sri P. Rangaswami Reddiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 8th February 1955, page 96 supra.]

On 29th March 1954, a few articles of jewellery were stolen from the house of Gangadaran, the then Sub-Inspector of Police, Panayapatti. A person named Ramiah Servai who was suspected was brought to the police station on the afternoon of 30th March 1954, and was kept under confinement for about 20 or 25 days and tortured. This Ramiah implicated one Karuppiah Asari in the theft case. Thereupon, Karuppiah Asari was brought to the police station on 1st April 1954 and the Sub-Inspector of Police tortured him also. The next day he was released when the village munsif of Kottur gave an undertaking to produce Karuppiah whenever required, but he was asked to sleep at the police station during nights. From 16th April 1954 onwards, he was asked to stay in the station day and night. On 19th April 1954 and 20th April 1954 the Sub-Inspector beat the two persons, viz., Karuppiah and Ramiah severely. Karuppiah appears to have confessed to the Sub-Inspector that he had kept the stolen jewels beneath a grinding stone in his house at Kulamangalam. The Sub-Inspector wanted to take Karuppiah to Kulamangalam on a bicycle and recover the stolen property. Karuppiah was unable to ride the bicycle and he fell down. Thereupon he was taken inside the police station and beaten again. As a result of the beating, he died at about 4 p.m. on 20th April 1954. With the help of a forest guard and some private individuals, the Sub-Inspector had the body buried secretly in a place known as ' Ayyan Kanmoi Kalai ' the same night.

On 21st April 1954, Subbiah Asari, a brother of the deceased, sent a telegram to the District Superintendent of Police and gave a petition to the Joint Magistrate, Pudukottai, who was holding

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jamabandi at Tirumayam. On the directions of the Joint Magistrate, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Pudukkottai, made a preliminary investigation. He found traces of a recent burial at ' Ayyan Kanmoi Kalai '. A dead body was exhumed and identified to be that of Karuppiah by his relatives.

The Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Tirumayam, conducted an inquest. The Panchayatdars returned the verdict that " death must have been due to the beating and kicks received by the deceased '. The Medical Officer, Tirumayam, conducted the autopsy on the spot. He found 14 injuries on the body of the deceased. His opinion was that Karuppiah could have died of shock due to rupture of the stomach caused by a forcible kick or hit with a blunt object on a full stomach.

When the Deputy Superintendent of Police was conducting his preliminary investigation, he came across Ramiah Servai with multiple injuries on his body being kept under illegal detention at the Panayapatti Police station. He was sent to Tirumayam dispensary for treatment.

The Sub-Inspector of Police, the station-writer Police constable, another Police Constable and four private persons who had helped the Sub-Inspector in the disposal of the body were all charged as under :—

(i) The Sub-Inspector was charged with having wrongfully confined and caused hurt to Ramiah Servai while the station-writer, Police constable and another Police constable were charged with having abetted the offences. The Police constable was discharged under section 209 (2), Criminal Procedure Code, and the rest were committed to sessions. The Assistant Sessions Judge, Pudukottai, who tried the case convicted the Sub-Inspector of the offences with which he was charged and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years, under sections 348 and 330, Indian Penal Code,—the sentences to run concurrently. The station-writer Police constable was acquitted.

(ii) The Sub-Inspector was charged with the offence of having wrongfully confined and murdered Karuppiah Asari while the station-writer was charged with having abetted the offences. They were committed to take their trial at the sessions. The Sessions Judge, Tiruchirappalli, convicted the Sub-Inspector of offences under sections 348 and 330, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three years on each count the sentences to run concurrently. He was acquitted of the offence under section 302, Indian Penal Code (murder). The station-writer was acquitted.

(iii) The Sub-Inspector, the station-writer Police constable, another Police constable and four private persons were charged with an offence under section 201, Indian Penal Code, read with section 34, Indian Penal Code, for causing the disappearance of the dead body of Karuppiah Asari. The accused were committed to the sessions. The Assistant Sessions Judge, Tiruchirappalli,

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who tried the case found the Sub-Inspector guilty under section 201, Indian Penal Code, and convicted and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year—the sentence to run concurrently with the sentence passed by the Sessions Judge, Tiruchirappalli, in the case referred to in item (ii). The other accused were acquitted.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 579 asked by Sri S. Swayamprakasam (on behalf of Sri M. S. Mogral) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 8th February 1955, page 98 supra.]

Statement showing the Medical Officers deputed abroad for training since 1952.

Clause (a)—

Serial number and name of the Medical Officer. (1)	Subject of study. (2)	Nature of deputation. (3)	Remarks. (4)
	BRAHMANS.		
1 Dr. M. V. Krishnamurthy ..	M.R.C.P. ..	Deputation by Government.	Still abroad.
2 Dr. T. R. Seshagiri Rao ..	Radiology ..	Study leave ..	Allotted to Andhra State.
3 Dr. V. Subbaraman	Anaesthesia ..	Do. ..	Still abroad.
4 Dr. M. Narayana Pai ..	Drug Control ..	Deputation under World Health Organization Fellowship.	..
5 Dr. V. Rajagopalan	Anaesthesia ..	Deputation under Commonwealth Technical Co-operation Scheme (Fellowship).	..
6 Dr. D. V. Ramamurthy ..	Bacteriology ..	Do.	Still abroad.
7 Dr. P. Brahmayya Sastry ..	Physiology ..	Do.	Allotted to Andhra State.
	NON-BRAHMANS.		
1 Dr. G. Gouranga Rao ..	Anaesthesia	Study leave ..	Allotted to Andhra State.
2 Dr. K. V. Subba Rao ..	Pathology ..	Deputation under World Health Organization Fellowship.	Do.
3 Dr. S. Govindarajan	Bacteriology ..	Do.	..
4 Dr. P. N. Rangiah	Venereal Diseases.	Do.	..
5 Dr. P. Madhavan	Obstetrics and Gynaecology.	Deputation under Commonwealth Technical Co-operation Fellowship.	..
6 Dr. (Kumari) S. Damayanthi.	Pediatrics ..	Do.	..
7 Dr. P. Ramakrishna Mudaliar.	Tuberculosis ..	Do.	..
	CHRISTIAN.		
Dr. A. T. John	Pediatrics ..	Deputation under Commonwealth Technical Co-operation Fellowship.	..
	BACKWARD HINDU.		
1 Dr. (Kumari) C. N. Sowmini.	Venereal Diseases.	Deputation under World Health Organization Fellowship.	Still awaited.